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and Christian biography. If any important omissions are to be noticed, they are chiefly or wholly of titles which belong somewhat exclusively to the churches of England and America. The articles are, where the subject admits of this, elaborate and erudite treatises; and the work when completed must take its place as unequalled in its kind, and as an essential book of reference for every divine and theologian.

32. — *The Emancipation of Faith.* By the late HENRY EDWARD SCHEDEL, M. D., Laureate of the Hospitals of Paris, Author of a "Treatise on the Diseases of the Skin," of a "Clinical Examen of Hydropathy," etc. Edited by GEORGE SCHEDEL, former British Consular Agent for Costa Rica in Central America. In Two Volumes. New York: D. Appleton & Co. 1858. 8vo. pp. 470, 482.

THIS is a work of such magnitude, that we should only do it injustice were we to attempt to analyze it in the brief time and space which remain to us at this late period; and yet we cannot suffer it to pass unnoticed. It comprises a candid and reverent survey of the history of religious philosophy, with a view to establish the Christian revelation as supreme and ultimate, to reduce the contents of that revelation to the being and attributes of God, — God as manifested and incarnate in Christ, — all else being but mode and circumstance, and to indicate this central truth as the basis, the substance, and the unity of the Church of the future. The work bears throughout the marks of profound and independent thought, deep religious feeling, and the most comprehensive and catholic sympathies.

33. — *The Limits of Religious Thought examined in Eight Lectures delivered before the University of Oxford, in the Year MDCCCLVIII., on the Bampton Foundation.* By HENRY LONGUEVILLE MANSEL, B. D., Reader in Moral and Metaphysical Philosophy at Magdalen College, Tutor and late Fellow of St. John's College. First American, from the Third London, Edition. With the Notes translated. Boston: Gould and Lincoln. 1859. 12mo. pp. 364.

THIS is not only a profoundly learned work, but written in a needlessly dry and abstruse style; and, as the Lectures were delivered, it is impossible that even a University audience could have enucleated all the author's thick-sown and obscurely worded thoughts. But for the patient and reflective reader it is a book of rare and unique value

and fruitfulness. The author finds the limits of religious thought in the essential nature and circumscription of man's intellectual faculties. Yet man may receive on authority, and may thus know, truths which it is beyond his power either to discover or to verify. Such truths are among his needs as a dependent, responsible, and immortal being. Here, then, lies the open field for an authenticated Divine revelation on the one hand, and for implicit faith on the other. With the author's general reasoning we coincide in full, while as to some of the contents of the revelation which in common with him we receive as Divine, we are constrained to differ from him. More than a third part of the volume is made up of illustrative and corroborative extracts from writers, ancient and modern, of widely varying schools in philosophy and religion; and these, many of them from books not easily accessible, add a high, though a secondary, value to the work.

34.—1. *The Pioneers; or, The Sources of the Susquehanna. A Descriptive Tale.*

2. *The Last of the Mohicans. A Narrative of 1757.*

3. *The Red Rover. A Tale.*

4. *The Spy. A Tale of the Neutral Ground.*

5. *Wyandotté, or the Huttet Knoll. A Tale.*

By J. FENIMORE COOPER. Illustrated from Drawings by F. O. C. DARLEY. New York: W. A. Townsend & Co. 1859. 12mo.

WE believe the present a peculiarly favorable moment for the issue of a new edition of Cooper's novels. It is an undoubted fact that, on their first appearance, they had even a wider popularity in England than in the United States. They related to times the memory of which was still fresh, the events still recent, and to scenes still familiar. The crowded incidents of the last quarter of a century, and the revolutions that have transformed the face of our country, have already thrown the materials of these tales into a semi-mythical background, and given them the prestige of antiquity, while the genius which alone confers literary immortality could never before have been appreciated as it now is. The edition, of which we have five volumes before us, is more than beautiful,—it is magnificent, splendid, worthy of any superlative epithet that may be employed to characterize it. The illustrations are numerous, appropriate, and in the artist's very best style, than which, it is well known, nothing can be better. We procured for our present number an elaborate article on Cooper, in order to second to the utmost of our ability the munificent enterprise of the publishers. That article